

## ATTACHMENT A

### Clean Replacement Paragraphs

*At the following locations, replace the previously provided paragraph with the following clean paragraph(s).*

*Page 1, lines 1-10.*

B<sup>1</sup> The present invention relates to a working enclosure, of the type comprising at least one envelope (or enclosing structure) delimiting (or defining) the inside of a working chamber, and at least one fan for making the atmosphere of the working chamber move, the fan comprising a propeller, which is placed inside the working chamber in order to rotate about a geometrical axis of rotation, and a motor with a rotating magnetic field comprising a rotor mounted so as to rotate with the propeller as one piece and made to rotate by the rotating magnetic field.

*Page 4, lines 28-33.*

B<sup>2</sup> The means 12 are housed, under the lower wall or bottom 16 of the inner envelope 5, in a housing 13 made in the thermal insulation 6 and in the outer envelope 4 in order to allow access to these means 12 from the outside of the chamber 1. The vertical axis A is substantially centered with respect to the bottom 16.

*Page 5, lines 12-15.*

B<sup>3</sup> A projection 27 of complementary shape to cavity 25 is provided in the center of the upper surface 28 of the bottom 16 of the inner envelope 5. This projection 27 is oriented upwards.

*Page 6, lines 6-11.*

B4 The bottom 16 then sends the flow of air laterally outwards above the heating means 30 (such as heating elements). The flow of air is then deflected upwards by the side walls 32 of the inner envelope 5, then circulated along the upper wall 34 towards its center, and finally, it descends back towards the propeller 11.

Page 6, lines 16-22.

B5 Thus, the fan 10 creates a forced convection in the working chamber 7 making it possible to provide satisfactory heat transfer between the heating means 30 and the atmosphere of this working chamber. In particular, this forced convection makes it possible to attain satisfactory homogeneity within the working chamber 7.

Page 6, lines 36-39.

B6 In addition, the structure of the fan 10 does not require any infraction to be created in the walls of the inner envelope 5 which would also hamper the cleaning operation.

[Page 7, lines 1-7.]

When the cleaning of the working chamber 7 is finished, it is enough to place the propeller 11 back in the center of the bottom 16. The complementary reliefs (cavity 25 and projection 27), which form indexing means, making it possible to position the propeller 11 in the center of the bottom 16.

Page 7, lines 15-17.

B<sup>7</sup> According to a variant not shown, the reliefs (cavity 25 and projection 27) are removed, the centering being provided automatically when the means 12 are activated.

*Page 7, line 37 to page 8,, line 6.*

B<sup>8</sup> According to another variant illustrated in Figure 3, the blades 21 each have an "aircraft wing" profile with a substantially horizontal lower surface 37 and an upper surface 38 with concavity directed downwards. Each upper surface 38 of blade 21 is therefore inclined at least partly with respect to the axis A. On rotation of the propeller in the direction of arrow 31, a partial vacuum will be created above the upper surfaces 38 of the blades 21 tending to lift the propeller 11.

*Page 8, lines 30-37.*

B<sup>9</sup> The lower face 26 of the hub 20 of the propeller 11 rests on the upper surface 44 of the lower wall 41. Indexing reliefs , such as cavity 25 and projection 27 described above, are provided on the one hand on the lower face 26 of the hub 20 and the upper surface 44 of the lower wall 41, and on the other hand on the upper face 45 of the hub 20 and on the lower surface 46 of the upper wall 42.

*Page 9, lines 11-14.*

B<sup>10</sup> The means 12 for creating a rotating magnetic field comprise elements 49 placed in the thermal insulation 6 at the same level as the shelf 40, substantially at the center of each side wall 32 of the inner envelope 5.

*Abstract (last) Page , lines 5-17.*

B<sup>1</sup>  
This working enclosure includes at least one envelope delimiting the inside of a working chamber, and at least one fan for making the atmosphere of the working chamber move. The fan includes a propeller placed inside the working chamber in order to rotate about an axis of rotation. A motor with a rotating magnetic field includes a rotor mounted so as to rotate with the propeller as one piece and made to rotate by the rotating magnetic field. The propeller forms the rotor and rests on a support surface located in the working chamber.